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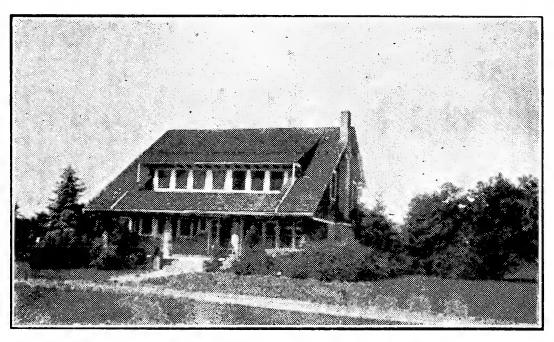
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# PLANTS JAN 22 1925

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# for Every Purpose



Home of Mr. R. J. Coryell, Birmingham, Mich.

# The Coryell Nursery

WEST MAPLE AVENUE BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN





Young Plants for Sale in a Year or So.

#### TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

Twenty years ago Mr. R. J. Coryell saw the need in this locality for a nursery devoted principally to growing of hardy plants for the home grounds. He established a little nursery at Birmingham which has, since that time, grown and developed greatly. To this task he brought a wide experience in plants and landscape usage and has solved the problems of thousands of home owners. In 1915 this business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery" with its present personnel.

We feel that the growth and success of this business is due largely to the loyalty of our customers, who have not only bought plants from us continuously, but have sent their friends and neighbors to us. We cherish the good will of our customers as our most valued asset and trust that we shall continue to merit the confidence thus imposed in us.



Good Background Planting.

#### LANDSCAPE BEAUTIFICATION

The field of landscape architecture is very broad and complex. No general set of rules may be established which will cover every landscape problem. The landscape architect endeavors rather to seek out and emphasize the natural beauty of a location by a carefully arranged planting. He desires to harmonize the architectural lines of a house by a graceful series of naturalistic screens. If he is successful in his endeavors, the result will be beautiful almost beyond imagination.

While we do not enter the field of landscape contracting, we are ready to offer landscape advice to our customers at all times. To this end we will prepare landscape sketches, if desired, at any time except in the rush periods of April-May and October-November. We will undertake to plant our customer's stock if he is not in a position to handle it himself.

The question is sometimes raised—does it pay to spend money in landscaping a home? We have concrete examples in mind wherein the owners have made cash profits of from 100% to 1000% on money spent in landscaping and within a period of two years. Aside from any cash consideration a beautiful home grounds will afford more joy and contentment to the owner than an equivalent sum spent on any other improvement we can think of. Certain it is that an investment in beautiful shrubs and trees will not depreciate the value or comfort of a home. It is an investment which will increase in value as the years pass and will yield dividends of pleasure.



Propagating Beds.

PLANTING SEASON. The best time for planting is in the dormant season, usually from April 1st to May 15th and from October 1st to November 15th. Evergreens may best be planted during latter part of April and whole month of May in Spring, and September and October in Fall. Spring is usually the better time for fruit, roses and some perennials. For most trees and shrubs we prefer the Fall as the roots are better established by the opening of the growing season.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. On delivery of plants plant immediately if ground is ready. Otherwise, cover the roots with moist soil until ground is prepared. Spade up the soil thoroughly or if it is of poor quality substitute good garden soil or add manure or decomposed leaves to enrich it. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed at time of planting, about a third or half of the top being removed in the operation.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given to prevent the soil from drying out. The beds should be hoed from time to time in order to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. Even then it is necessary sometimes to water in addition. Instead of frequent sprinklings, soak up the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing over the ground. Individual trees are more subject to drying out than larger beds and greater care must be given them. It is not advisable to continue watering too late in the summer, as the wood must ripen.

REPLACEMENTS. When satisfied that reasonable care has been given, we will replace plants that have died the first season at half their original cost.



Many Trees in Wide Rows. This Means Ample Roots and Good Tops.

#### **TREES**

Our trees are well spaced and frequently transplanted in the nursery. With ordinary care they will grow quickly and soon furnish shade. We carry trees for every purpose from that of the small cottage to the largest estate or subdivision.

Ash, White—Fraxinus americana.

Sturdy native tree of long life. Suitable for planting in gravelly soil.

Each Per 10

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in\$1.00 \$ 9.00	
1½ to 1¾ in 1.50 \$\ 13.50	
$1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2$ in 2.00	
Beech, Purple—Fagus sylvatica purpurea.	
Slow growing tree of striking purple foliage.	
3 to 4 ft\$2.00	
4 to 5 ft 3.00	
Butternut-Juglans cinerea.	
Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in\$2.00 \$18.00	
Catalpa Bungei-Umbrella Tree.	
Globe-shaped head on straight stem; used for	r
formal planting.	

2 yr. head \_\_\_\_\_\$2.00 3 yr. head \_\_\_\_\_ 3.00 Crab Apple, Bectel's—Pyrus ioensis.

Crab Apple, Bectel's—Pyrus ioensis.
Very showy flower effect of double flowers.

\$18.00

2 to 3 ft.\_\_\_\_\_\$1.00 3 to 4 ft.\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50

#### Elm, American—Ulmus americana.

Most stately of all trees. Very desirable for street planting, especially in heavier soils.

	~ ,	_	2	
			Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in\$1.25	\$10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in 1.50	14.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in 2.20	20.00
			in 2.50	
$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in 3.00	27.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in 4.00	36.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in 5.50	50.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in 8.00	

A few specimens up to 8 in. in diameter.

#### Camperdown-Ulmus glabra camperdownii.

Elm of drooping and dwarf habit.

2 yr. head\_\_\_\_\_\$3.00

#### Gingko biloba-Maidenhair Tree.

Odd conifer with deciduous leaves.

4 to 5 ft.\_\_\_\_\$1.50 \$12.50

#### Larch, European-Larix europea.

Noted for soft, feathery foliage.

<b>4</b>	to	5	ft	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
			in		
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	2.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	3.50	

### Linden, American-Tilia americana.

A handsome lawn tree. These trees have been recently transplanted.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	\$2.50	\$22.50
			in		
2 ½	to	3	in	5.00	

# Maple, Ash Leaved (Box Elder)-Acer negundo.

Most rapid growing maple.

6	to	8	ft	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	1.75	15.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	2.25	20.00

# Cork Barked-Acer campestre.

Verý ornamental tree with broad low headed top and handsome foliage. Very bushy specimens.

5	to	6	ft\$2	2.50
6	to	8	ft	3.00

### Maple, Norway-Acer platanoides.

Sturdy tree of compact growth, slower than Silver Maple, but more lasting. Prefers a clay loam soil.

			Each	Per 10
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in\$3.50	30.00
			in 5.0	•
2 ½	to	3	in 6.0	0.50.00
			in 9.0	

A few specimens up to 8 inches in diameter.

Silver—Acer dasycarpum.

Desirable fast growing tree for home or road planting. Will grow in any soil. All sizes above 2½ in. have been recently transplanted.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in	\$1.25	\$10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	1.50	14.00
			in		
			in.		

Sugar—Acer saccharum.

Ā handsome tree, preferring gravelly soil with well drained subsoil.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in\$2	2.00	\$17.50
			in 3		
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in 4	1.00	37.50

Wier's Cut Leaf-Acer wierri.

Lacy leaves and pendulous branches; very attractive.

1  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 2 in.\_\_\_\_\$4.00 to 2½ in.\_\_\_\_ 5.00

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Morus alba pendula.
Ornamental tree of weeping habit.

1 vr. head\_\_\_\_\_\$3.00

Oak, Red—Quercus rubra.

Handsome reddish foliage in fall; grows in lighter soils.

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1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{3}{4} in.____$3.00°
1 % to 2 in.____ 4.00
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Plum, Flowering—Prunus triloba.

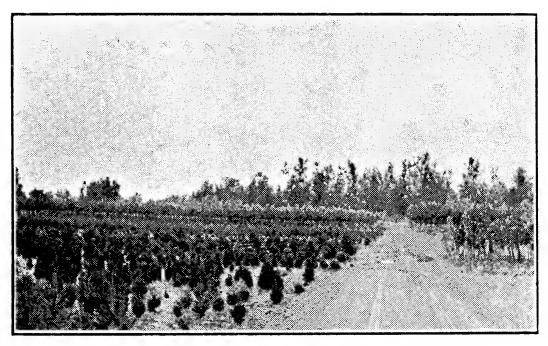
Small tree covered in spring with bloom.

3 to 4 ft. specimens\_\_\_\_\$1.50

Purple—Prunus pissardi.
Purple leaved ornamental tree.

3 to 4 ft.\_\_\_\_\$1.25

Poplar, Lombardy—Populus nigra italica. Slim tall tree of quick growth habit.	
Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft\$1.50	\$13.00
12 to 18 ft 3.00	25.00
Sycamore—Platanus occidentalis.	
Fast growing tree of silvery foliage.	Transplanted
trees.	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in\$2.50	\$22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 3.50	32.00
Thorn, Paul's Scarlet—Crataegus oxyacan Brilliant scarlet bloom. 3 to 4 ft. specimens\$2.00	tha paulii.
Willow, Golden-Salix vitellina britzensis	•
Golden bark, drooping branches.	
8 to 10 ft\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1.75	•
2½ to 3 in 3.00	
Wisconsin—Salix blanda.	
Weeping Willow of hardy growth.	<b>#</b> 4 <b>F</b> 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in\$1.75	\$15.00



There are Eight Blocks of Evergreens of All Sizes.

#### **EVERGREENS**

Our evergreens have been frequently transplanted and have developed fine fibrous roots. For specimen planting we recommend the bushier grades.

#### Arbor Vitae, American-Thuya occidentalis.

A moisture loving evergreen of soft foliage, readily adaptable for shearing. Used as specimens, in clump planting or hedges.

		Each	Per 10
18	in.	\$1.2	5 \$10.00
2	ft.	2.0	
3	ft.	3.0	0 25.00
4	ft.	4.0	0   35.00
5	ft.	5.0	0   45.00
6	ft.	6.0	0
7	ft.	8.0	0
		Heavy Specimens	
3	ft.	\$4.0	0 \$37.50
4	ft.	5.0	0  45.00

3	It.	\$4.00	\$37.50
4	ft.	5.00	45.00
5	ft.	7.00	60.00
6	ft.	9.00	
	C.L	19.00	

# Compact—Thuya occidentalist compacta.

A low, globular variety.

			Each	Per 10
			\$2.00	
12	in.	spread	3.00	

# Globe—Thuya occidentalis globosa.

10	in.	spread	\$2.00	\$18.00
12	in	spread	2.50	22.00
		spread		$\frac{27.00}{27.00}$
				21.00
2	It.	spread	4.00	

# Pyramidal—Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis.

A slim, spire-like evergreen used largely for planting around houses.

2	ft.	\$	\$22.50
2 ½	ft.	 3.00	27.50
$\frac{1}{3}$	ft.	 3.50	32.00
- , <b>-</b>	-		
		 8.00	
		 • • • •	
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# Tom Thumb—Thuya occidentalis ellwangeriana.

A low evergreen of fine, dark green foliage.

10	in.	 		. – –	 	_	_	_	_	\$2.00
$\overline{12}$		 	. <b>–</b> –	. – –	 	_	_	_	_	2.50

Arbor Vitae, Siberian—Thuya occidentalis siberica. Thick, bushy, dwarf Arbor Vitae.
Each Per 10 10 in. spread\$2.00 12 in. spread 3.00 15 in. spread 4.00
Fir, Silver—Abies concolor.  Symmetrical evergreen of silvery green color.  2 ft\$6.00  3 ft 9.00
Juniper, English—Juniperus communis. Thick growth of silvery tint.  4 ft\$4.00 5 ft\$5.00
Juniper canarti—Juniperus sabina.  A low, spreading vasiform type; very effective.  12 in\$3.00  18 in4.00
Red Cedar—Juniperus virginiana.         Beautiful evergreen of dark green color.         3 ft\$3.00 \$27.00         4 ft
Silver Cedar—Juniperus virginiana glauca. Noted for silvery tinge and long, wavy branches.  4 ft\$6.00  5 ft8.00
Swedish—Juniperus communis suecia.  Upright growth; not as dense as Irish Juniper.  2 ft\$3.00  2½ ft\$3.50  3 ft4.00
Trailing—Juniperus sabina horizontalis.  Trailing or ground Juniper of silvery foliage.  1½ to 2 ft. spread\$3.00  2 to 3 ft. spread 4.00
Pine, Austrian—Pinus nigra austriaca.  Upright grower with stiff branches and long needles.  4 ft\$4.00  5 ft\$5.00  6 ft\$6.00
Mugho—Pinus montana mughus.  Dense, low growing variety.  12 in\$3.00  15 in 4.00  18 in 5.00

Pine, Red-Pinus resinosa.	
Long needles, not as stiff as Austrian Pine.	
Each Per 10	
2 ft\$2.00 \$17.50	
3 ft 3.00 25.00	
4 ft 4.00 35.00	
Scotch—Pinus sylvestris.	
Fast growing Pine; short, flexible needles.	
2 ft\$1.50 \$12.00	
3 ft 2.00 18.00	
4 ft 3.00 27.50	
White-Pinus strobus.	_
Beautiful tall growing evergreen with soft needles of	Ë
silvery bluish-green color.	
2 ft\$2.00 \$18.00	
3 ft 3.00 27.00	
Retinospora plumosa.	
Very graceful evergreen of plume-like branches.	
18 in\$2.00	
2 ft 3.00	
3 ft 4.00	
Spruce, Colorado-Picea pungens.	
Not as silvery as the following.	
18 in\$4.00	
2 ft 6.00	
Colorado Blue—Picea pungens glauca.	
Selected silver specimens.	
15 in\$ 6.00	
18 in 7.50	
2 ft 10.00	
3 ½ ft 15.00	
Norway—Picea excelsa.	
Rapid growing evergreen of strong green color; very	
hardy; suitable for group planting. Can quote in	n
hundred lots in most sizes.	
18 in\$1.00 \$ 8.00	
2 ft 1.50	
3 ft 2.50	
4 ft 3.50	
5 ft 4.00 36.00	
6 ft 5.00 45.00	
Heavy Specimens	
4 ft\$4.00	
5 ft 5.00 45.00	1
6 ft6.00 55.00	,
A few specimens up to 12 ft. in height.	

# Spruce, Douglas-Pseudotsuga douglasii.

Rapid growing variety; needles glaucous green.

	Each	Per 19
18 in	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 ft	3.00	27.50
3 ft	4.00	
4 ft	6.00	
5 ft	8.00	

#### White-Picea canadensis.

Symmetrical Spruce of silver gray color; used largely for tubs.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 \$1.50
2	ft	 2.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 3.00
6	ft	 8.00



Thousands of Well Grown Shrubs.

#### **SHRUBS**

These Shrubs are grown with ample roots and stocky tops. They are not to be compared with slim stock often sold. The following kinds are selected as the most hardy and most generally suitable for Michigan climate. The height given after the name is that attained after several years' growth.

Almond, Double Flowering—Amygdalis communis.	Event-
ual height, 4 to 5 ft.	

Button-like flowers in red, pink or white appear early in spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$ .80	\$7.50

### Althea—White, pink or red. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall, erect shrub with large flowers appearing late in summer. Needs full sun exposure.

3 to 4 ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .70

Tree 3 to 4 ft. \_\_\_\_\_ 1.00

### Barberry, Dwarf-Berberis thunbergii. 3 ft.

Best dwarf shrub for group or hedge.

12	to	15	in.	\$	.20	\$1.75
15	to	18	in.		.25	2.25
18	to	24	in.		.30	2.75
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		.40	3.50
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Box. Very dwarf form of above.

4 to 6 in. \_\_\_\_\$ .25 \$2.25

### Butterfly Bush-Buddleia magnifica. 4 ft.

Summer lilac; in bloom all summer. 2 to 3 ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .55 \$5.00

# Button Bush-Cephalanthus occidentalis. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall growing shrub with fragrant button-like flowers appearing in July.

3 ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .55 \$5.00

Deutzia gracilis.

Low dense shrub covered with white bloom in May. 8 to 12 in. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .55 \$5.00

#### Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft.

Taller variety, with large, double white flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 \$4.00

# Dogwood, Red Branched-Cornus alba siberica. 6 to 8 ft.

Branches turn bright red in fall and winter.

3 to	4 ft.	\$ .45	\$4.00
4 to	5 ft.	 .65	6.00
5 to	6 ft.	 .85	8.00

# Flowering—Cornus florida.

Tall shrub or tree; beautiful mass of bloom in spring. 2 to 3 ft. balled specimen\_\$1.00

Elder, Cut-leaf—Sambucus nigra laciniata. 5 to 7 ft.
A vigorous growing variety with cut leaves.
Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft\$ .55 \$5.00
4 to 5 ft65 6.00 Golden 3 ft55 5.00
Golden 3 ft55 5.00
4 ft65 6.00
Exochordia grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 6 to 8 ft.  An interesting and rare bush with white flowers in May.
2 to 3 ft\$ .65
Goldenbell—Forsythia. 6 to 8 ft.
All varieties have yellow flowers appearing before the foliage in early spring.
Forsythia fortunei.
Erect growing, hardy, the best.
Suspensa. Trailing. Used to cover banks.
2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft55 5.00
Hazel, Witch. Hamamelis virginiana. 6 to 8 ft.
A hardy native. Thread-like bloom in November. 2 to 3 ft\$ .65
Honeysuckle, Bush. Lonicera. 8 to 10 ft.
Strong growing plants even under adverse situations.
Lonicera bella albida; white flowers, red fruits.
Lonicera Morrowii. More spreading than the one above.
Lonicera grandiflora rosea. Pink flowers, yellow fruit.
2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft55 5.00
4 to 5 ft65 6.00
5 to 6 ft75 7.00
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. 4 ft.
Large flat heads of white appearing in July. Trim
back heavily every spring.
2 to 2½ ft\$ .65 \$6.00
2½ to 3 ft80 7.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.00 9.00
Paniculata grandiflora. Garden Hydrangea. 4 ft.
Large ball shaped bloom appearing in August, white,
turning flesh color during September and October.
All hydrangeas need fertile soil that must be kept
damp during the summer months.

18 to 24 in. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .45 2 to 2½ ft. \_\_\_\_\_ .55 2½ to 3 ft. \_\_\_\_ .65

\$4.00

 $5.00 \\ 6.00$ 

Hydrangea	Tree.	5	to	6	ft.	
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Tree form of the above.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$ .80	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft		

#### Lilac, Common purple. 8 to 10 ft.

	<b>A A</b>			
3 to 4	ft	\$ .55	\$	5.00
4 to 5	ft	65	•	6.00
5 to 6	ft	85		8.00
6 to 8	ft	1.10	1	0.00

#### Lilac. Named varieties. 8 ft.

These grafted kinds flower much more abundantly than the common kinds. We can furnish different kinds in all shades from white to deep red, in single and double bloom.

3 to 4 ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$1.60 \$15.00

#### Persian and Rothamagensis.

More slender stems than the above and more profuse in bloom.

2½ to 3 ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$1.25 \$12.00

# Privet, Amoor River. Ligustrum amurense. 6 to 8 ft.

Hardy; one of the best for strong growing hedges.

				Per 10	Per 100
18	to	24	in.	\$1.80	\$15.00
				2.50	•
3	to	4	ft.	3.00	25.00

# California—Ligustrum ovalifolium. 5 to 7 ft.

			Per 10	Per 100
12 to	18 i	n	\$ .80	\$ 7.50
18 to	24 i	n	1.00	8.00
24 to	30 i	n	1.20	10.00
30 to	36 i	n	1.50	12.00

### Regal's. Ligustrum regelianum. 4 ft.

Its horizontal growth of the branches with its white flowers in late May and loads of black fruits in fall makes it one of the best semi-dwarf shrubs for group planting.

I I	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in\$	.40	\$3.50
24 to 30 in	.50	4.50
30 to 36 in	.60	5.50

# Quince, Japanese. Pyrus japonica. 5 ft.

24	to	30	in.	\$ .65	\$6.00
				*	

Rhamnus catharticus—Buckthorn.       8 ft.         Tall growing, thorny shrub.       Black branches and black berries.         Each       Per 10         3 to 4 ft.       \$ .45       \$4.00         4 to 5 ft.       .65       6.00         5 to 6 ft.       .85       7.50
Rhodotypos kerrioides—White Kerria. 5 ft.  White flowers in May; showy berry effect in July; leaves like Kerria.  2 to 3 ft\$ .55 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$1 to 4 ft\$ .65
Rosa rugosa—Jap Rose. 4 ft.  Single rose colored flower; red hips appearing late in summer.  2 to 2½ ft\$ .45 \$4.00 2½ to 3 ft\$ .65 6.00
Russian Olive—Eleagnus angustifolia. 8 to 10 ft.  Whitish appearance of leaves; used for tall hedge or background.  3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 4 to 5 ft\$ .65 6.00
Snowberry—Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 to 5 ft.  Noted for profusion of large white berries.  2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00  3 to 4 ft\$ .55 5.00
Indian Currant—Symphoricrapos vulgaris. 4 to 5 ft.         Similar to above, but with red berries.         2 to 3 ft.       \$4.00         3 to 4 ft.       55
Spirea Anthony Waterer.         2 to 3 ft.           Dwarf shrub with dark red panicles of bloom.           8 to 12 in.         \$55           12 to 15 in.         65
billardi. 5 to 6 ft.  Slim, tall variety with panicles of flowers appearing in summer.  2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 3 to 4 ft\$ .65 6.00

Spirea—callosa alba. 2 to 3 ft.
Dwarf variety; mass of white bloom in summer.
Each Per 10
8 to 12 in\$ .55 \$5.00
12 to 15 in65
Douglas. 4 ft. White bloom in June and July. 3 ft\$ .55 \$5.00
froebelli. 3 ft.  Stronger grower than Spiraea Anthony Waterer; flower effect same.  2 to 2½ ft\$ .55 \$5.00
Golden—Spiraea aurea. 8 ft.
Leaves are golden on appearance in spring.
3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00
4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Ninebark—Spiraea opulifolia. 8 ft.  Strong growing shrub with shaggy bark.  4 to 5 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
thunbergii. 4 ft.  Medium sized shrub with feathery foliage; mass of white bloom in spring.  2 to 2½ ft\$ .65 \$6.00
van Houttei (Bridal Wreath).
Well known and popular shrub; adapted to any soil mass of white blooms in May.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00
3 to 3½ ft55 5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft65 6.00
4 ft. up—heavy80 7.50
Sumac—Rhus copallina. Shiny Sumac. 5 to 6 ft.  The glossy foliage of this plant with the fruit in late fall makes an attractive plant in any collection.  3 to 4 ft\$ .55 \$5.00
Cut-leaf tree Sumac. Rhus Typhina laciniata. 6 to 8 ft 3 to 4 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
Syringa, fragrant. Philadelphus coranaria. 7 to 8 ft. Tall, fragrant white flowers in late May.
3 to 4 ft\$ .55 \$5.00 4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Golden. Philadelphus coronarius aureus. 4 ft.
Bright golden foliage.
15 to 18 in\$ .70 \$6.00

Syringa, Lemoine. Philadelphus lemoinei. 4 ft. Slender branches, small leaves, white flowers.	
Each Per 10	
18 to 24 in\$ .65 \$6.00	
·	
Tamarix. Tamarix gallica. 8 ft.	<b>~</b> .
<u> </u>	It
should receive severe pruning every spring.	
3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00	
4 ft55 5.00	
Viburnum 5 to 6 ft65 6.00	
dentatum (Arrow Wood). 5 ft.	
Hardy shrub noted for fall coloring and clusters	٥f
blue berries.	ΟI
1	
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft85 8.00	
lantana (European Wayfaring Tree). 8 ft.	•
Dark green foliage and clusters of black berries.	
3 to 4 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
4 to 5 ft85 8.00	
molle. 8 ft.	
Later flowering variety.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
opulus (High Bush Cranberry). 8 ft. Similar to Snowball in foliage; red berries in la	te
summer.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .55 \$5.00	
opulus sterilis (Snowball). 8 ft.	
Large balls of white bloom in early summer.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
Weigela candida (White Weigela). 6 ft.	
Large growing shrub covered in summer with whi	te
tubular flowers.	.00
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
3 to 4 ft75 7.00	
5 10 4 1175 7.00	
Eva Rathke (Red Weigela). 6 ft.	
Showy red bloom.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .90 \$8.50	
rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft.	
Pink flowers.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00	
3 to 4 ft85 8.00	
variegata. Variegated Weigela.	
2 to 2½ ft\$ .65 \$6.00	

#### VINES

The following are the hardier vines suited to Michigan conditions. Any need for a vine can be filled by one of these varieties.

Bittersweet—Celastrus scandens. 12 to 15 ft. Glossy foliage; culsters of red berries. Each Per 10 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 \$4.00 Clematis, Jap-Clematis paniculata. 10 to 12 ft. Mass of white flowers; suitable for trellis. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 3 yr. \_\_\_\_\_ Purple-Clematis Jackmanni. 8 to 10 ft. Very large dark purple flower. 2 yr.\_\_\_\_\$1.00 Euonymus radicans. Vine of glossy leaves and evergreen habit. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 Honeysuckle, Hall's-Lonicera japonica halleana. Flowers white, turning to yellow; best flowering vine for veranda shade. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 \$4.00 3 yr. \_\_\_\_\_ .55 5.00 Ivy, Boston-Ampelopsis veitchii. 30 ft. Best clinging vine for brick, stone or stucco. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 Virginia Creeper-Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 20 ft. Rapid growing vine; does not cling to stone or brick. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\$ .45 Trumpet Vine-Tecoma radicans. 12 ft. Trumpet shaped flowers of red. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .45 \$4.00

Wisteria sinensis (Wistaria). 20 ft.

Long lived variety of pleasing flower effect. 2 yr. \_\_\_\_\_\$ .55 \$5.0

#### ROSES

There is scarcely a more desirable possession than a good Rose Garden. After discarding many varieties we offer the following excellent Roses.

#### Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Monthly Roses.

Each Per 10 Best grade \_\_\_\_\_\$ .75
Anna Diesbach—carmine. \$7.00Captain Hayward-scarlet. Clio—flesh. Frau Karl Druschki-best white. General Jack—bright crimson. Harrison Yellow—yellow. John Hopper—rose carmine. Magna Charta—crimson. Mrs. John Laing—pink. Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—deep pink. Paul Brunner-red. Ulrich Brunner—red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Best type for summer bloom, but needs protection in winter. Most desirable varieties.

Best grade \_\_\_\_\_\$ .75 \$7.00

Baby Rambler Roses.

White, red or pink in varieties.

Best grade \_\_\_\_\_\$ .75 \$7.00

Climbing Roses.

Best grade \_\_\_\_\_\$ .40

(Unless otherwise noted.)

American Pillar—single pink,

large \_\_\_\_\_\$ .50 Baltimore Belle—pale pink.

Climbing American Beauty-

rose pink \_\_\_\_\_\$ .70

Crimson Rambler—crimson\_\_\_\$.50 Dorothy Perkins—pink, very popular.

Dr. Van Fleet—light pink.

Excelsa—red.

Flower of Fairfield—crimson.

Hiawatha—single crimson.

Lady Gay—pink.

Paul's Scarlet—rich scarlet\_\_\_\$ .50

Philedelphia—red.

Tausendschon—pink.

White Dorothy Perkins-white.



Transplanted Perennials.

#### **PERENNIALS**

Perennials are becoming more popular every year due to their wealth and varied season of bloom. We are continually adding to our list of desirable varieties. With propogating beds under a sprinkler system, we can offer you this year more and better plants than ever before.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. clumps\$	.35	\$3.00
1 yr. plants	.25	2.00
Small plants	.20	1.50

### Achillea, The Pearl. Height 18 inches.

White button-like flowers all summer.

Anemone rubra (Red) Whirlwind (White). 18 inches.

### Aquilegia varieties (Columbine). 2 to 3 ft.

Long spurred strains. Bloom during early summer.

# Anchusa italica. Dropmore strain. 3 ft.

Sky blue flowers in early summer and at intervals later.

# Aster, St. Egwin. 2 ft.

A new variety of exquisite pink bloom in September.

# Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy. 4 to 5 ft.

Creamy plume bloom in mid-summer.

Campanula media calycantha. 3 ft.

In separate colors of rose, blue and white.

pyramidalis. 3 to 4 ft. Blue.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

Potted plants of Pon Pon and large flowering. 50c each.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. 2 ft. Yellow flowers all summer.

Delphinium varieties. Larkspur. 4 ft. Light and dark blue all summer.

Dianthus plumarius. Garden Pink. 1 ft. Various shades from white to red.

heddewigii. Japanese Pink. atrosanguinea. Deep Red.

Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart.

Heart shaped flowers in early summer. 75c each.

Gypsophila paniculata grandiflora. Baby's Breath. 2 ft. Used in bouquets because of its feathery character.

Helenium Hoopesii. 2 ft. Early yellow flowers.

Autumnale superbum. 3 ft.

Yellow flowers in late summer.

Riverton Gem. 4 ft.

The most desirable plant for fall bloom.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. 3 ft. Large vellow flowers in fall.

Heuchera sanguinea. Coral Bells. 12 to 18 inches.

A dainty plant with spikes of coral flowers in June.

Hibiscus moscheutos. Rose-mallow. 4 ft.

A bold plant, with white to red flowers during late summer.

Hollyhock—double and single.

All shades, 5 to 6 ft. All summer.

Iris, German. 1 to 2 ft.

Black Prince, dark purple.

Canary, yellow.

Florentine Alba, white.

Honorabilis, yellow with brown falls.

Pallida Dalmatica, porcelain blue. Queen of the May, lilac to pink.

Pumilla, dwarf purple, very early. Purple Prince, purple.

San Susi, gold.

Iris, Japanese. 2 ft.

Assorted colors. June.

Lillium tigerinum. Tiger Lily. 3 ft. August.

Lupinus polyphyllos. Lupine. 2 ft. May. Assorted colors.

Lychnis chalcidonica. Maltese Cross. 2 ft. Red. Summer.

Peonia varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

June to early July. We have a large number of kinds, running from pure white to the deepest red.

Very large clumps\_\_\_\_\$ .80

Large clumps \_\_\_\_\_ .60

Medium clumps \_\_\_\_\_

Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 6 in. All summer. Various colors.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. 2 ft. May. Red.

Phlox, Hardy. 2 to 3 ft.

All summer. Their continuous bloom all summer does more to give color to garden effect than almost any class of plants. It is best to divide the plants about every two years. Our plants are strong field grown.

Bridesmaid—white with crimson eye.

French Special—early pink. Jeanne de Arc—white, dwarf.

La Vague—lavender pink.

Lothair—bright crimson.

Mme. Pape Carpentier—dwarf early white.

Mrs. Chas. Door—lavender.

Mrs. Jenkins—tall white.

Pantheon—pale rose.

R. P. Struthers—salmon red.

Rynstrom—rose pink.

Sir Edward Lanseer—bright crimson.

Von Lassburg—tall, pure white.

Phlox subulata rosea. Dwarf Phlox. 6 inches. Rose. May.

Physostegia virginica. False Dragon Head. 3 to 4 ft. Pink tubular flowers. July-August.

- Platycodon grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Blue. July.
- Pyrethrum hybridum. Painted Daisy. 2 ft. Pink to red. All summer.
- Rudbeckia purpurea. Purple Cone Flower. 3 ft. Orange, purple center.
  - Newnanni. 3 ft. Yellow, purple center.
- Saponaria ocymoides. Trailing.

  Pink flowers. Summer. Desirable for edging or rockwork.
- Sedumspectabile. Showy Sedum. 18 inches. Pink. Very hardy.
- Shasta Daisy. Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. 2 ft. June, July.
- Statice latifolium. 1 ft.

  A delicate plant with handsome pink bloom.
- Yucca filamentosa. Spanish Bayonet.
  Spike-like leaves. Tall spikes with white flowers.
- Eulalia japonica gracillima. Pampas Grass. 4 to 5 ft. variegata. Striped foliage. 4 to 5 ft.

These grasses are very desirable for lawn decoration. The blooms that appears in October are much sought for winter bouquets.

#### FRUIT STOCK

We handle only the larger and better grades.

Apple. 2 yr. 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$ .70 \$6.50

Baldwin Rhode Island Greening Steele's Red Wagener Wagener Jonathan Wealthy McIntosh Winter Banana

McIntosh Winter Banana Northern Spy Yellow Transparent

Red Astrachan Hyslop Crab

Peach. 1 yr. 1st grade Champion Early Crawford Fitzgerald	\$ .40	
New Prolific		
Pear. 2 yr. 1st grade Bartlett Duchess	Clapp Sheldon	\$10.00
Seckel		
Plum. 2 yr. 1st grade Burbank Bradshaw Green Gage	Fellenberg Lombard Shropshire	
Cherry, Sour. 1st grade	\$1.10	\$10.00
Early Richmond  Sweet. 1st grade  Bing  Black Tartarian  Windsor Dark Red	Montmoren	cy \$11.50 nish
Grape. 2 yr. 1st grade Concord—blue Delaware—red Worden—blue	Niagara—w Brighton— Moore's Ea	vhite red
Currant. 1st grade\$ .30 \$2.50 Wilder—best red Currant. Victoria—standard black Currant.		
Gooseberry—Downing	\$ .30	\$2.50
Raspberry. Cuthbert—best red Cumberland—best black	\$4.00 per \$4.00 per	hundred hundred
Blackberry. Snyder—heavy bearer	\$6.00 per	hundred
Strawberry.  Best varieties in early, mid and late season\$1.00 per hundred Everbearing\$2.00 per hundred		
Asparagus. Strong roots	\$2.00 per	hundred
Rhubarb. Strong clumps	\$ .15	\$1.25

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# Our Business Is Growing

Well Developed Stock—Ready to Grow.

Large Production—Less Overhead Cost

Plants Acclimated to Michigan Weather.

Rapid Delivery—No Delay in Planting.

Customers Buy Direct—Prices Reasonable.

Landscape Designs and Advice.

Nursery Accessible to Visitors—

Drive North on Woodward Ave. to Birmingham, Turn Left at Maple Ave.—34 Mile to Nursery.



Plants Growing for Our Customers